

NO. 3952.

WEATHER—Generally Fair.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1917.

TWO CENTS

NO PEACE UNTIL GERMAN DEFEAT

Allies to Push War Until
Hohenzollern Autocracy
Is Crushed.

The Pope's peace plea will lead to no immediate cessation of hostilities.

If President Wilson feels that its terms will mean the elimination of the Hohenzollerns, it may be made the basis of representations to the allies by the United States.

England will refuse to accede to the restoration of Germany's colonies.

Let Pacifists Rave.

Congress within a week will let the pacifists in that body talk themselves out, will then force a vote on the LaFollette peace resolution, over which it, and, in effect, place all matters of peace in the hands of President Wilson.

The allied war chiefs believe that the collapse of German arms is imminent. They believe that the points which the Pope's note does not offer them, this time will soon be wrested from Germany on the battlefield.

Denies Utter Disregard.

Then, according to the sense of allied diplomats here, will be the time to turn down to cases on peace.

Meanwhile there will be no objection to the discussion of the Pope's terms. Secretary Lansing indicated that the course would be followed when he denied with some heat yesterday afternoon published reports that he had told South American diplomats that the Pope's suggestions would be disregarded by the United States.

The United States, if deduction can be drawn from the President's previous utterances, is not primarily concerned with the restoration of Belgium.

The Pope's peace plea did not bring the United States into the war, nor did the ravage of Northern France or any of the other things for which the other allies demand condign punishment upon Germany.

Reason for War.

The United States was thrust into the war because the military autocracy of Germany insisted on the violation of our rights at sea and proved repeatedly that the pledged word of a military autocracy would be abandoned in the face of necessity.

It is in the proposals for the reduction of armaments that close students of the mind of the President and the terms of the Pope's peace plea see the chief hope of success.

A Hohenzollern autocracy without a huge military establishment is not a success within the concept of anyone in Washington.

If the Pope's plan be extended to include some sort of armed international police, a Hohenzollern autocracy can hardly find place in it.

Plan for Negotiations.

A treaty for the future course of peace negotiations will be gained currency here last night which fits into all of the data so far at hand.

It is this:

The United States in common with all the allies will press the battle with the greatest vigor.

The President may call to the attention of the allies the coincidence of the Pope's proposals with his own utterances.

The British foreign office answer a respectful and attentive return to his Holiness.

And while the entente and the Vatican and possibly the central powers too—bustle with discussions of the differences between the Pope's abstractions and the status quo when the status quo will be changed by force of arms.

Then, with the back of the central powers fairly to the wall, the Pope and the allies will therefore gain position to lead the process of getting down to cases as previously suggested.

The note was transmitted to the State Department from the London foreign office and was translated last yesterday afternoon.

Its text accorded in all substance with the cable text. The only changes were in correctness of translation and in phrasing.

RUSSIAN CONFERENCE
TO MEET AT MOSCOW

Consideration of Pope's Peace Message May Be Object.

(By Agency Radio to L. N. S.)

Petrograd, Aug. 16.—The provisional government has decided to call a state conference at Moscow, August 22.

Representatives of all important economic, commercial and industrial organizations, as well as of all leading bodies of the revolutionary democracy, will be invited. Members of the Duma will attend and there will also be delegates from the army and from the leading scientific institutions.

It is possible that the Moscow conference is to be called for the purpose of sounding the sentiment of the Russian people on the Pope's peace message.

Taft, Much Improved,
Scorns Peace Overture

Chicago, Aug. 16.—William Howard Taft, recovering from the illness which recently detained him at Clay Center, Kansas, and on his way to Chicago today long enough to eat breakfast.

Asked about the Pope's peace proposal, Mr. Taft said:

"The Pope is for peace, of course, but no such proposal can or should have any result so long as Germany is controlled by the Prussian military caste."

"One thing I don't like to see or hear is the suggestion of peace. People don't seem to realize what the situation means. That is, most of them have no idea of it. The others have other motives."

TOWN DON'T LIKE PAPER.

Aurora, Ill., Aug. 16.—A committee of citizens here ordered William Stocker, a municipal employee of Chicago, out of town because he had been circulating copies of the paper, "The Republican," edited by Thomas C. Thompson.

German Naval Officer Is Held in California On President's Orders

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—Said to be one of the most important prisoners captured in the United States since the declaration of war with Germany, Lieut. Irving F. Schneider, of the German navy, is detained here on a telegraphic warrant from President Wilson.

Under orders of the President, Schneider is held incommunicado, without bonds, and has not been given a hearing. With him was arrested Theodore Kasinger, a former department store employee, who is believed to be his messenger in obtaining important information for Berlin.

VARIOUS VIEWS ON PEACE NOTE

Senators Consider Pope's
Suggestion Timely, Paris
Critiques Pontiff.

By Aale J. Gronna, Senator from
North Dakota.

"Germany will be beaten; any autocracy should be beaten. The United States will come out victorious in this war, but the message just received from Pope Benedict cannot and will not be ignored by the people of the world."

"Personally, I can see no harm in a declaration of that kind having for its object the proposal of peace. Upon what terms this war shall end will be, of course, for the United States and our allies to decide, but if this war can be ended and an honorable peace established without the slaughter of American lives, it would be better to discuss peace now than to wait until that has been done."

By William Alden Smith, Senator from Michigan:

"There is a strong tendency, of course, among all peace-loving peoples to do what lies in their power to put an end to this war. The bases for such a conclusion seem to be varied, the individual opinions of people are diverse. The Pope's suggestion, of course, be given their appropriate weight. Whether his suggestions have been inspired by the Austrian government and were known to the German government, we have no means of knowing. Everyone would like to get rid of this awful international difficulty, but if the principle involved is worth the sacrifice of life and limb, it should be frittered away in any moment of sentimentality."

"It must be tried by the stern realities of the stuff and tried by that standard. Present suggestions look like an indecisive draw, which I do not believe would be or could be accepted at this time."

Le Temps' Comment.

Paris, Aug. 16.—The Paris Temps strongly criticizes the Pope's peace appeal, saying:

"The Pope's proposal is nothing more or less than to sacrifice Russia and Serbia to the German government, to let Serbia and Rumania be named in the Pope's message. Yet the war began with the odious aggression against Serbia, and Rumania is at this moment actually defending her national territory."

"The western allies cannot abandon the nations which trusted them, and which tomorrow must form the indissoluble rampart against Germanic expansion. They cannot betray Russia, whose liberty, and perhaps unity, would not survive such a disaster."

"An arrangement that would deliver Central Europe, Asia, and the entire part of Asia, and which means a menace to Egypt and at the same time restitution to Germany of her colonies, would be peace."

Parisiens Is Skeptical.

Paris, Aug. 16.—Commenting on Pope Benedict's peace move, the Petit Parisien says:

"While we do not know the exact terms of the proposition, it would be unjust to condemn the action in advance, but it would be too naive to find any great hopes upon it."

"We cannot forget that during the last several weeks Austria has been intriguing throughout the entire world, especially at the Vatican, in the hope of saving by an immediate and premature peace her position as continental power, and even her existence itself, and behind her that of Germany."

"The compromise which the Pope has formulated appears to be unacceptable."

GOVERNMENT TO STOP
I. W. W. ACTIVITIES

Campaign Against Food Canning
Being Investigated.

Anti-I. W. W. legislation continues to pour into the Senate. Senator Hollis, of New Hampshire, a strong friend of labor, announced yesterday that he would introduce a bill calculated to check the activities of the I. W. W. Senator King, of Utah, actually put in a bill of this character.

It prevents conspiracy to oppose the execution of federal laws or intimidation of any legal officer; also, advising or inciting "by words, or statements, sedition, riot, insurrection, or unlawful assembly to oppose the execution or enforcement of the laws."

The Department of Justice has been asked to begin an investigation of the propaganda in the rural districts of the country to defeat the purposes of the Food Administration's conservation and canning campaign.

The work of the propagandists has been particularly active in the South, it was stated today, and has retarded the canning movement to a considerable degree.

The methods pursued are to inform housewives that all the products canned at the direction of the Food Administration later will be seized for the use of the National army.

There have been told that the "food cards" distributed by Mr. Hoover's agents are intended to form the basis of a census of all women in the country that they may be conscripted into national service when the time comes.

Daniels "Has Nothing to Say."

Secretary Daniels said last night that he had no further reply to make to the suggestion of Col. Thompson, president of the Navy League, that both the colonel and the Secretary resign their respective positions for the "good of the service."

OUR PEACE TERMS

WILL YOU
EVER DO IT
AGAIN?



ARMY OFFICER KILLED AT TRAINING CAMP

Self at Camp Meade.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 16.—Major Charles Clarence Billingslea, chief of the sanitation department at Camp Meade, shot and killed himself yesterday afternoon.

The shooting occurred in the officers' quarters. The bullet entered the army surgeon's brain just above his right ear, death being instantaneous.

That the fatality was accidental was the decision reached by a jury of five officers who were chosen by Col. Klein, of the Tenth New York Infantry, to make a thorough probe of the shooting.

Major Billingslea was apparently free of worry, his health was the best, his domestic relations happy and he was supposed to have been absolutely free from any financial difficulties.

Major Billingslea had only a vague knowledge of firearms. It is supposed that he found a revolver belonging to one of the officers and was merely examining its mechanism when it exploded.

Major Billingslea entered the quarters unaccompanied, smoking a cigar as he passed an orderly on duty at the door. Hardly two minutes later the orderly heard a shot and entering the quarters found the major on his back with blood trickling from a hole in his right ear.

Major Billingslea had his wife and three small children with him at Laurel. He was 35 years old. His home was at Westminster, Md.

WAR REVENUE BILL IS BEFORE SENATE

Items Totalling \$400,000,000 of
\$2,000,000,000 Budget Passed.

More than \$400,000,000 worth of the \$2,000,000,000 war revenue bill has been disposed of on the floor of the Senate.

The Senators yesterday accepted the new taxation on liquors, except wines; tobacco, transportation, except parcel post; admissions and stamp taxes, except on checks.

The stiff prohibitive taxes on materials used in the manufacture of intoxicants without a duty of ten cents per barrel, and a charge of 50 per cent on the production of distilled spirits, and a tax of \$5 per wine gallon on the molasses used.

Under the bill, distilled spirits are now taxed \$3.30 as against the \$2.30 proposed by the House and the existing rate of \$1.10. The beer tax is \$3 per barrel, as against the House tax of \$2.75 and the present rate of \$1.50.

Most of the day was taken up by Senators Bankhead, of Alabama, and Broussard, of Louisiana. The former elaborated his criticism against the war profits tax schedule in the bill. He said it penalized business which suffered financially before the war.

Senator Broussard sanctioned the repeal of the "drawback" on sugar. This drawback was a tax repaid to sugar refiners who worked materials brought into the country and then exported them as refined sugar.

The Senate Finance Committee in the new bill repealed the "drawback." Senator Smoot, of Utah, objected to this course.

Say German Agitators Began Argentine Strike

Buenos Aires, Aug. 16.—Hints of German fomentation were made today in connection with the railroad strikes now widespread over Argentina.

The government is endeavoring to bring about a settlement, but disorders are rapidly spreading. English owners of lines are suggesting the German inspiration. The strikers attribute the trouble to absentee ownership, which is alleged to be responsible for excessive profit-taking from watered investments.

Intern German Propagandist.

Denver, Aug. 16.—Emil Italeri, arrested for pro-German activities, was removed to Fort Douglas, Utah, today and will be interned there for the remainder of the war. It is said that Italeri was a representative of Victor's Weekly, formerly The Fatherland, of New York.

END DE SAULLES INQUEST.

Minneapolis, L. I., Aug. 16.—The inquest into the death of John Lawrence De Saull, slain by his beautiful divorced wife, Bianca Vergara De Saull, in a quarrel over possession of the child, was concluded today.

The statement of Mrs. De Saull's maid who witnessed the shooting was taken. Coroner Jones will file his decision in a few days.

DUTCH HOLD UP EGGS.

London, Aug. 16.—According to Dutch newspapers several million eggs destined for Germany have been held up by the Dutch authorities on the German frontier. The Germans promised to pay for the eggs in gold, but at the last moment offered paper money, which the Dutch refused to accept.

NO MORE BOOZE AFTER SEPT. 8

Manufacture of Spirits Must
Cease Then, Food Ad-
ministration Rules.

Not another drop of whiskey will be manufactured in the United States after 11 o'clock on the night of September 8. All other distilled spirits for use as beverages will cease to be manufactured at the same time.

This ruling was made by the Food Administration yesterday after it had been bombarded for several days with a ceaseless flow of telegrams from distillers asking for specific information. The food control law provides that the production should cease thirty days after approval of the measure.

Falls on Sunday.

The bill was approved August 10, and consequently the provisions of the bill would go into effect at midnight September 9. This being Sunday, and as the internal revenue laws prevent the operation of distilleries on Sunday, a question was raised in the minds of the distillers.

The limitation is placed in Section 15 of the food control law which reads:

"That from and after thirty days from the date of the approval of this Act no foods, fruits, food materials, or feeds shall be used in the production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes."

Step at Midnight.

In commenting upon the ruling, the Food Administration states:

"The law contemplates that all steps in the process of distillation shall cease at the point of time indicated in the ruling. So far as the utilization of foods, fruits, and food materials or feeds for the production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes is concerned, the act shall be construed to prohibit the initiation of any step, unless the entire process may be fully completed prior to 11 p. m. September 8, 1917."

Plans of Distillers.

The Food Administration has been informed that many distillers were planning to continue the process of manufacture up to the last minute allowed by the law. That is, it was expected to place the grains in the vats up to the last minute, and allow the process to continue after the limit prescribed by the law. Some of the more cautious distillers sought a ruling, and failing to get an immediate answer, the Food Administration soon was deluged with inquiries.

It was stated yesterday that the price fixing committee of the grain trades would meet here next week.

The distillation of spirits is expected to last for several weeks before any price is finally fixed.

The Republican clubs everywhere have been shut down. Railway traffic tonight is normal. All newspapers have resumed publication.

The police in Washington are expected to co-operate in the suppression of the forces of anarchy and disorder.

The people of Madrid last night witnessed the curious sight of the mayor marching through the streets, accompanied by city hall ushers who lighted the street lamps, the lamp-lighters having struck.

The police yesterday evening arrested a member of the American Red Cross, who was discharged from the Red Cross military hospital at Neuilly. He is on his way back to the front.

Charles M. Isbell and Charles M. Ashton, who were wounded July 15 in a shell explosion, are reported out of danger.

Twenty volunteers of the Red Cross ambulance service have arrived here. They will leave tomorrow for the American Training Camp.

Considerable speculation was caused by a London dispatch yesterday quoting a brief mysterious reference in the London Daily News about the arrival of some wounded American soldiers from the Western front at the hospital at Bath. The dispatch to the International News Service gives rise to the theory that the men referred to by the London papers are members of the American Ambulance who may have been taken to the English hospital. Members of this service have been in the thick of the fighting for some time rescuing the wounded.

Neither the War nor Navy Department has any information on the report that some American troops on the Western front.

PARIS DISPATCH THOUGHT SOLUTION

"Wounded American Soldiers" Are
Probably Members of Red Cross.

(By Agency Radio to L. N. S.)

Paris, Aug. 16.—Robert A. Rowan, a member of the American Red Cross, who was wounded June 15, has just been discharged from the Red Cross military hospital at Neuilly. He is on his way back to the front.

Charles M. Isbell and Charles M. Ashton, who were wounded July 15 in a shell explosion, are reported out of danger.

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WOULD HAVE NATION SUPERVISE MARKETS

Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, Intro-
duces Control Bill.

Federal supervision of all marketing is proposed in a bill introduced yesterday by Senator Owen, of Oklahoma. The Senator would form the "National County Co-operative Marketing Corporation" with a capital of \$100,000,000.

He would establish a central directing body in Washington, the organization, which is to be governed by "farmers and the people of rural communities." The directing board would have headquarters in the Department of Agriculture and be composed of the Secretary of that department and four others. These are to be appointed by the President, two from each political party. They are to receive salaries of \$25,000 each.

The country would be divided into twelve districts, each governed by boards. County boards would work under these district boards. The corporation is financed by Federal aid, by the government at a secret session. Every stockholder buying a share worth \$100.

Senator Owen's bill, he says, is designed to prevent local and general scarcity, speculation, hoarding, etc., and the Federal supervision would simplify the handling, buying and vending of marketable articles.

AMERICA IS TO HAVE ITS OWN STOCKHOLD

New York, Aug. 16.—America is to have its own "Stockholm peace conference." It will be held in Minneapolis beginning September 3 under the auspices of the People's Council.

The three Socialist delegates to Stockholm to whom passports were issued by the State Department—Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee; Morris Hillquit and Algeron Lee—are to be participants, and what these delegates hoped to do at the Swedish capital in opposing the government's war plans they expect to accomplish at Minneapolis.

BELMONT HOME FOR JAPS.

The Japanese mission, which in Washington will stay at the residence of Mr. Perry Belmont, of New York, it was announced last night.

Rumanian Women Form "Battalion of Death;" Lead Men in Battle

(By Agency Radio to L. N. S.)

Jassy, Rumania, Aug. 16.—Rumania, too, has a "Battalion of Death," composed exclusively of women.

In the thickest fighting around Focani, these heroines in the last few days led the army into the battle, crying "for liberty and our sons."

The Rumanian chief of staff declared today that the presence of these fighting women in the first lines redoubled the valor of the men.

PERFECT PLANS FOR NEW ARMY

Armed Forces of U. S. Re-
organized on Basis of
Modern Warfare.

Final steps for the re-organization of the new United States army of a million and a half men were taken yesterday.

The commanders of the National Guard divisions now on their way to camp and the national army divisions which will begin to mobilize on September 5 were announced.

Promotions fell like rain in the ranks of the regular army. Men who were majors at noon were colonels when they left their offices last night. The whole personnel of the regulars is being moved up. The vacancies in the National Guard on the basis of the graduates of the reserve officers training camps.

Two thousand of the training camp graduates will be hurried to France. There they will finish their education in the technique of modern warfare and will transmit the policy to the new troops either in this country or when the troops get to France.

The orders of the day provide for the reorganization of the new troops and the National Guard on the basis of increased artillery, machine gun and auxiliaries to infantry in each division as set forth in the organization of the "Rainbow" division of the National Guard, the new 6th.

Best to Go First.

In announcing the orders the War Department cautioned that the numbers assigned to the various units in no way denote the priority upon which the troops will go to France. It is further announced that the assignment of general officers and all other officers cannot be regarded as tentative.

It is probable that the troops that do the best work in training will be the first to go to France.

May See General.

Secretary of War Baker's endeavor to find authority for the appointment of lieutenant generals and possibly of a general. Experts of the department have not yet determined whether this step will require additional authority.

Whether the Secretary of War already possesses these powers.

A lieutenant general would be assigned to the command of an army or army corps and there would be no reviving the rank of general for Gen. Pershing as commander of the expeditionary force.

It was said here yesterday that General Pershing and some of the other staff officers who were passed over when the promotions to major generals' rank were announced might find themselves jumped into lieutenant general's and corps commands when the corps are organized.

The revival of the higher general ranks is considered almost necessary by the War Department to give our commanders in Europe rank with commanders of similar bodies of men in the allied armies.

COAL MEN BURGLARS, POMERENE INTIMATES

Takes What at Kentucky Opera-
tors in Sarcastic Letter.

Western Kentucky coal operators who protested to Senator Pomerene against his amendment in the food control bill yesterday received a sarcastic reply from Ohio Senator Pomerene.

"Your telegram reduced to its final analysis means this," wrote Senator Pomerene, "the iron and steel men are burglarizing the people on the other side of the street and therefore you demand that we should do the same thing on your side of the street."

The Kentucky operators said that the Pomerene amendment which controls coal and coke through the Federal Trade Commission was "unfair, unjust, discriminatory and ruinous" to their industry. They alleged that Congress had boosted flour prices to \$15 per barrel, and had favored steel, powder, railroads, all of which were used in the production of coal, and had advanced in price 50 per cent.

They demanded that these industries be controlled.

"I commend to you the recent utterances of the President on the subject of patriotism and profit," ran the Pomerene reply. "If you had been half as much interested in the general legislation here at Washington as you were in charging your neighbors exorbitant rates for your coal, you would have discovered that there was a movement on foot to take similar action with respect to iron and steel and that I have now pending a bill on this subject."

Soldier Gives Own Life To Save His Betrotthed

Kittanning, Pa., Aug. 16.—Sacrificing his life to save the girl to whom he was betrothed, Ralph Hollibaugh, private of Company E, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, National Guard, was killed by a northbound Pennsylvania Railroad passenger train. He threw Mary Gratz, his sweetheart, off the track, while he himself was mangled.

END KANSAS CITY STRIKE.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 16.—The street car strike here came to an end this afternoon. The employees voted to accept the terms of a peace agreement submitted by business men and a representative of the Department of Labor.

BRITISH ATTACK SURPRISES UNN

A Whirlwind Anglo-French
Drive in Flanders Push
Teutons Back.

(By the International News Service.)

London, Aug. 16.—The Belgian town of Langemark, five miles northeast of Ypres, was wrested from the Teutons today in the British a whirlwind advance on a six mile front. Twelve hundred prisoners and five guns were taken when the town was captured.

There was tremendous cheering in the house of commons when Premier Lloyd George announced the victory. Further north, where the English and French lines join, the British mark the final action in the culmination of the Ypres action that has cost the lives of hundreds of thousands of men.

Berlin Reports Battle.

The Berlin war office this afternoon reported the bursting forth of a second great battle in Flanders, along the line. But both the British and the French are still bombing and bayonetting their way forward? The capture of Langemark virtually marks the final action in the culmination of the Ypres action that has cost the lives of hundreds of thousands of men.

Sir Douglas Haig's sudden blow north and east of Ypres was a strategic master stroke. It is believed to have taken the Germans by surprise. Only yesterday his Canadian hammer, driven down the last bastion before Lens and every one looked for a continuation of the battle for the great French coal city. Instead, the British commander struck far to the north where the Germans least expected it. All front dispatches emphasize the brilliant co-operation between the French and British.

Not Easy Job.

The job was not an easy one, as is indicated by this passage in today's British official account: